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Selected news items primarily on
the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest
available foreign press

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

POLITICAL

SPECULATES ON KHRUSHCHEV'S INTENTION AT UN -- Tokyo, Mainichi, 5, 6, Sep 60

[Comment: The 5 and 6 September issues of source contained a feature article titled "Will the Sino-Soviet Confrontation Be Prolonged?" which hints that Khrushchev must be successful at the UN General Assembly to win over Communist China to the Soviet coexistence line. A summary of the article follows.]

CPYRGHT

We should note that the Sino-Soviet polemic does not exist between the two governments but between the two Communist parties over the guiding principles. The Communist Party characteristic cannot permit the existence of two different guiding principles; one must eventually succumb to the other. The dominant causes of the polemic are the differences in the developmental phases in the two countries, in the historical and geographical conditions in the two countries, and in the formats of the Chinese and Russian revolutions. The polemic cannot be adjusted over the difference in the developmental phases in the two countries. Even if the Khrushchev-Mao talk is held this fall, as rumored among some quarters, it is believed that the polemic cannot be dissolved so readily. Despite this, the break-up of Sino-Soviet relations is not anticipated because the target of the two countries pertaining to the Communist world strategy is the same: to communize the whole world. For its realization, the two countries must avoid a schism inside the Communist Bloc over their ideological polemic.

In the continuation of the Sino-Soviet polemic, it can be readily presumed that "bullish and bearish waves" will occur occasionally. For example, at the North Vietnam liberation anniversary celebration on 15 August, Chinese Communist Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun said: "We have continued to pursue the peaceful coexistence policy." This can be called the "soft line" and should be considered a "temporary armistice." The Chinese Communists again switched back to the "hard ideological line" when the 4 September issue of Jen-min Jih-pao carried a thesis titled "Just War" written by Chou Yang, vice-chief of the central propaganda department of the Chinese Communist Party. This continual switching back from the hard line to the soft line and again to the hard line may also indicate that a clear-cut ideological agreement has not been reached inside Communist China.

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CPYRGHT

With this background, Khrushchev is attending the UN General Assembly meetings where it is anticipated that Khrushchev wants to achieve the following to suppress Chinese Communist adventurism: suppress the war-is-inevitable view, drive a wedge into the war-is-inevitable view by bringing about disarmament, and pull Communist China into the Soviet peaceful co-existence line by promoting UN membership for Communist China.

MILITARY

MILITARY ROLE OF COUNCIL OF STATE -- Berlin, Der Kampf, 15 Sep 60

[Comment: The law covering the creation of the East German Council of State, published in source, includes a provision giving the council considerable authority in directing the country's military establishment. Excerpts from Article 106 of the law, defining the functions of the Council of State, follow.]

CPYRGHT

The Council of State...will pass basic resolutions regarding questions which deal with the country's defense and security; confirm basic directives [issued] by the National Defense Council of the German Democratic Republic; convoke the members of the National Defense Council...; confer decorations, other distinctions, and honorary titles....

ECONOMIC

CEMA REGULATES PRODUCTION OF HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHES -- Berlin, Elektrik, Vol 14, No 8, Aug 60, p U89

CPYRGHT

An agreement was reached on uniform main technical parameters, performance range, and test norms, taking into consideration the requirements for electric power of all CEMA nations, at a 15-22 May conference on specialization in and production of high-voltage switches in Berlin participated in by representatives of the electric and power industries. The problem of specialization in high-voltage switch production was solved. It was agreed that by 1962 at the latest production of all obsolescent types of switches will be discontinued and only modern switches will be made. Through specialization, there will be a drastic reduction in the number of switch types produced. From 1962 on, the GDR will produce only 3 instead of 12 types of switches. The countries will exchange switches for sizes or types as needed.

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FIRST BARITE INSTALLATION IN PRODUCTION -- Bucharest, Rominia Libera, 11 Sep 60

CPYRGHT

The first Rumanian installation for flotation and roasting of barite has gone into production at Somova, Constanta Regiune. Designed by the Rumanian Mining Design Institute and the Chemical Design Institute, the installation will completely cover Rumania's need of barite for drilling muds and will supply the chemical industry with barium sulfate which is used in the manufacture of drugs and paper.

ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP -- Katowice, Hutnik, V. Vol XXVII, No 7-8, Jul-Aug '60

CPYRGHT

The Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Metallurgical Industry reported a membership of 8,562 on 31 December 1959; membership was increased by 368 during 1959. The following is a breakdown according to industrial branch: iron and steel metallurgy, 5,940; nonferrous metals industry, 1,148; coke-chemical industry, 587; and refractory materials industry, 587.

EMERGENCY MEASURES TO SAVE FALL GRAIN CROPS -- Shanghai, Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 28 Aug 60, pp 2, 3

The following is an FDD comment.

Under the banner headline "Agriculture Is the Foundation of the National Economy; All Occupations And Businesses Are Giving Support to Agriculture," source presents seven articles to show how different sectors of the Chinese economy are expending more of their energy to raise fall crop yields. One article describes a "frontal attack movement" started by all of Shanghai's transport units on 16 August, whereby all means of land and water transportation were mobilized to carry fertilizer from the city to surrounding farm areas. This movement is said to have been kept in continuous day-and-night operation by means of relay drivers and pilots.

The Shanghai Railroad Bureau is reported as having launched a campaign to ship more fertilizer, seed, farm machinery and other materials to fight the drought to all of China's rural areas. According to this article, farm machinery shipped in the first 20 days of August alone was more than 12 times the plan quota for the whole month, and shipments of chemical fertilizers were 26.2 percent above plan. The volume of such items of farm machinery as diesel engines and drainage equipment used in irrigation and spare parts for reapers and tractors transported during August was nearly 2.5 times that shipped during July.

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Another article says that in Ho-fei and the surrounding area, over 50,000 men have been withdrawn from municipal, hsien, and commune organs and an additional 82,000 persons withdrawn from industrial, cultural and educational, and trade and finance departments in the area. The article explains that this additional manpower has been thrown into a crash program for the accelerated planting of vegetables, buckwheat, etc. The proportion of the manpower of some communes directly engaged in field work has been raised from 77.3 percent to 88 percent by assigning the old and infirm to the office jobs, the article notes.

SOCIOLOGICAL

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE AFFECTS PRODUCTION -- Shanghai, Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 30 Aug 60, p 3

[Comment: The following excerpt from an article on intensified public health measures in Lu-wan Ward, Shanghai, one of the city's less densely populated workers dwelling areas, appears to indicate that the incidence of disease and absenteeism was of serious proportions, at least before the claimed improvements of the last 2 months.]

After the development of planned prevention and cure of diseases, the incidence of disease in Lu-wan Ward showed a marked drop and the rate of production efficiency was greatly increased. In July 1960, when the planned prevention and cure campaign was initiated, absenteeism among production groups in the area handled by the Nan-yang Hospital diminished 50 percent from the June rate. The gross values of production by 27 production groups in this area in July rose an average of 5.9 percent from June figures; this fact is inseparable from the reduction in disease and the higher on-the-job rate.

EDUCATIONAL FUNDS FOR KOREANS IN JAPAN -- P'yongyang, Nodong Simmun, 1 Sep 60, p 1

Entrusted by the Korean Overseas Compatriots Relief Committee the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society recently sent the Central Educational Society of Koreans in Japan the eighth remittance of 200,001,700 Japanese yen for educational expenses and scholarships to help in the democratic national education of Korean children in Japan. The remittances thus far total 1,100,003,200 yen.

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NEW COLLEGES OPEN -- P'yongyang, Nodong Sinmun, 2 Sep 60, p 2

CPYRGHT

The Korean Labor Party Wonsan, P'yongyang, and Namp'o Communist Colleges were opened for the school year which began on 1 September. Three general colleges were also opened: the College of International Relations, P'yongyang Teachers College, and Wonsan College of Economics.

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